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10/822011

15 Vehicle

INVENTOR: John BarberDOC NO.: 13392Utility Patent Application

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Cross References and Related Subject Matter

This application is a continuation of provisional patent application serial number 60/461,517, filed in the United States Patent Office on April 9, 2003.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

30 1. Field of the Invention

The invention relates to a warning light system for a traffic intersection for alerting pedestrians and operators of passenger vehicles of the approach of an emergency vehicle.

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## 2. Description of the Related Art

It is well known that emergency vehicles have the right  
10 of way over passenger vehicles. In this regard, when an  
emergency vehicle is in the area, it is incumbent upon all  
passenger vehicles and pedestrians to get out of the way  
while the emergency vehicle passes. It is not always  
possible, however, to hear an emergency vehicle. Particular  
15 difficulty is often encountered at intersections, where a  
passenger vehicle and emergency vehicle may be approaching at  
a high speed. Due to obstructions between their respective  
roadways, the siren might not be audible to the driver of a  
passenger vehicle traveling on a perpendicular road, until  
20 there is insufficient time to stop.

Various warning systems have been devised for alerting  
pedestrians and passenger vehicle operators of approaching  
emergency vehicles. For example, United States Patent No.  
5,801,646 to Pena appears to show a warning system for a  
25 traffic intersection having a strobe light. However, Pena  
contemplates a two-stage warning system, wherein the first  
stage is characterized by activation of an upper strobe light

and wherein the second stage is characterized by activation of side-mounted strobe lights. Accordingly, Pena fails to provide a single-stage, unambiguous warning system for alerting pedestrians and drivers of an approaching emergency  
5 vehicle.

Additionally, United States Patent No. 5,889,475 to Klosinski appears to show a warning system for pedestrians and drivers which provides a visual and an audio alert to pedestrians and drivers of passenger vehicles. Accordingly,  
10 Klosinski fails to provide a simple, unambiguous warning system which visually alerts pedestrians and drivers of the approach of an emergency vehicle.

Furthermore, United States Patent No. 4,806,931 to Nelson and United States Patent No. 5,287,411 to Hill both  
15 appear to show a warning system which detects the siren of an emergency vehicle. However, both Nelson and Hill appear to describe systems for controlling existing traffic lights at an intersection. Accordingly, both Nelson and Hill fail to provide an auxiliary warning system which operates separately  
20 from the existing traffic lights at an intersection, for alerting pedestrians and passenger vehicles of the approach of the emergency vehicle.

While these systems may be suitable for the particular purpose employed, or for general use, they would not be as  
25 suitable for the purposes of the present invention as disclosed hereafter.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the invention to provide a warning light system which alerts pedestrians and operators of passenger vehicles traveling towards an intersection to the approach of an emergency vehicle. Accordingly, the warning light system has white and blue lights, which flash repeatedly upon activation by a siren of an emergency vehicle, thereby alerting pedestrians and operators of vehicles to the approach of an emergency vehicle.

It is another object of the invention to provide a warning system for a traffic intersection which alerts even individuals with impaired hearing that an emergency vehicle is approaching the intersection. Accordingly, the flashing lights of the warning light system alerts even individuals who have trouble hearing a distant siren to the approach of an emergency vehicle.

It is yet another object of the invention to provide a warning light system which provides pedestrians and operators of passenger vehicles with sufficient notice of an approaching emergency vehicle, so that they may move out of the way of the emergency vehicle. Accordingly, the warning light system is activated by a siren on an emergency vehicle even when the emergency vehicle is at distances of up to one hundred yards from the audio sensor of the warning light system. This provides pedestrians and passenger vehicle operators with sufficient notice of an approaching emergency

vehicle, so that they may move out of the way of the emergency vehicle, well before the emergency vehicle reaches the traffic intersection.

The invention is a warning light system for a  
5 traffic intersection for alerting pedestrians and operators of passenger vehicles to the approach of an emergency vehicle. The warning light system is activated only by sounds in the range of frequencies which are emitted by the siren of an emergency vehicle. The warning light system has  
10 a warning light assembly having a control unit, and also has an audio sensor unit. The warning light assembly has a blue light and a white light, which flash alternately and repeatedly, after receipt of an audio signal by the audio sensor unit from the siren of an emergency vehicle, and  
15 processing of that signal by the control unit. The lights of the warning light assembly continuously flash until the sound emitted from the siren is no longer detectable by the audio sensor.

To the accomplishment of the above and related objects  
20 the invention may be embodied in the form illustrated in the accompanying drawings. Attention is called to the fact, however, that the drawings are illustrative only. Variations are contemplated as being part of the invention, limited only by the scope of the claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings, like elements are depicted by like reference numerals. The drawings are briefly described as  
5 follows.

FIG 1 is a perspective view of the warning light system, attached to an existing traffic light pole.

10 FIG 2 is a top plan view diagrammatically illustrating the warning light system being activated by the siren of an emergency vehicle approaching an intersection, thereby alerting a driver of a passenger vehicle approaching the same intersection of the approach of the emergency vehicle.

15 FIG 3 is a side elevational view of the warning light system, with parts of the housing broken away to illustrate electrical components contained therein.

20 FIG 4 is a block diagram illustrating the functional interconnection of various components of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

FIG 1 illustrates a perspective view of the warning light system 10, attached to an existing traffic light pole 22. The traffic light pole 22 also has two existing traffic light assemblies 20 attached thereunto, each having a red light 25, a green light 21, and a yellow light 23, for indicating to pedestrians and passenger vehicles whether to stop, proceed, or proceed with caution into an intersection.

The warning light system 10 comprises a warning light assembly 12 which is enclosed by a warning light housing 12H, and an audio sensor unit 14 enclosed within an audio sensor unit housing 14H. The warning light housing 12H has an upper surface 12U, a lower surface 12L, two opposing side surfaces 12S, a front surface 12F, and a rear surface. Similarly, the audio sensor unit housing 14H has an upper surface 14U, a lower surface 14L, two opposing side surfaces 14S, a front surface 14F, and a rear surface. The upper surface 14U of the audio sensor unit housing 14H is attached to the lower surface 12L of the warning light housing 12H. The warning light housing 12H contains a white light 16 and a blue light 18 and has two substantially rectangular openings 16A and 18A which extend fully through the front surface 12F of the warning light housing 12H, which allow for unimpeded viewing of the white light 16 and the blue light 18. Each of the rectangular openings 16A and 18A are preferably covered by a sturdy, transparent, glass or plastic lens, for protection of

the lights 16,18. The audio sensor unit housing 14H encloses an audio sensor which detects ambient sound. The warning light housing 12H additionally contains a control unit which isolates frequencies and sound patterns associated with the 5 siren of an emergency vehicle, and outputs the isolated signal, thereby causing the white light 16 and the blue light 18 to flash alternately and repeatedly, as will be described hereinafter.

The audio sensor unit housing 14H has an aperture 14A 10 which extends fully through its front surface 14F, thereby enabling sound waves from an approaching emergency vehicle to reach the audio sensor contained within the audio sensor unit housing 14H. The upper surface 12U of the warning light housing 12H has an anchor 28 extending therefrom, for 15 selective attachment of the warning light system 10 to an existing traffic light pole 22. Obviously, a variety of methods are available for attachment of the warning light system 10 to the traffic light pole 22. For example, the warning light system 10 may be bolted or clamped onto the 20 existing traffic light pole.

FIG 2 illustrates a top plan view, diagrammatically illustrating the warning light system 10 being activated by the siren on the approaching emergency vehicle 30. The warning light system 10 is attached to an existing traffic 25 light pole 22 at a four-way intersection 24 where two roads 26 intersect at a right angle. A passenger vehicle 29 is traveling on one of the roads 26 and is headed toward the

four-way intersection 24. Similarly, the emergency vehicle 30 is also heading toward the same four-way intersection 24, on the other road 26. The traffic light pole 22 is positioned between the vehicle 29 and the four-way

5 intersection 24. The emergency vehicle 30 has a siren which is emitting sound waves of a particular frequency. The sound waves are detected by the audio sensor contained within the warning light system 10. Upon detection of the sound waves from the siren by the audio sensor, the control unit within

10 the warning light assembly causes the white light 16 and the blue light 18 to alternately and repeatedly flash, thereby providing the driver of the passenger vehicle 29 with an unambiguous warning of the approach of the emergency vehicle 30 to the intersection 24.

15 FIG 3 illustrates a side elevational view of the warning light system 10, with parts broken away to show internal details of the audio sensor unit housing 14H, also showing internal details of the warning light housing 12H in hidden lines. In particular, the audio sensor unit housing 20 14H contains the audio sensor 34, which detects ambient audio signals which enter the audio sensor unit 14 through the aperture 14A which extends fully through the front surface 14F of the audio sensor unit housing 14H. An electrical cord 301 extends from the traffic light pole 22 through the anchor 25 28, for connection to a power supply for powering the warning light system 10. The control unit 31, which processes the audio input which is detected by the audio sensor 34 and

which causes the lights 16,18 to alternately flash, is located within the warning light housing 12H. The control unit 31 may alternately be positioned within the audio sensor unit housing 14H. For simplicity, only the white light 16 is  
5 illustrated.

FIG 4 is a block diagram illustrating the interconnection of various electrical components of the invention. The electrical components comprise the control unit 31, the audio sensor 34, the white light 16, and the  
10 blue light 18. The control unit 31 has a frequency discriminator 41, a comparator 42, a reference supply 44, and a flasher unit 43. The audio sensor 34 detects ambient sound and provides an output to the frequency discriminator 41, which isolates frequencies and sound patterns associated with  
15 emergency vehicle sirens, and outputs an isolated signal.

The comparator 42 compares the isolated signal to the reference supply 44 and produces an output when the isolated signal is above a threshold value set by the reference supply 44. In response to the output from the comparator 42, the  
20 flasher unit 43 is activated to alternately flash the white light 16 and the blue light 18. When the emergency vehicle is sufficiently distant from the audio sensor 34, the isolated signal will be weak, thus deactivating the flasher unit 43 to shut off the flashing lights 16,18.

25 In use, the warning light system 10 is selectively attached to an existing traffic light pole 22 at a traffic intersection, with the openings 16A,18A in the front surface

12F of the warning light housing 12H oriented so as to face passenger vehicles and pedestrians approaching the traffic intersection. Upon selective activation of the warning light system 10 by audio signals produced by a siren of an  
5 emergency vehicle 30, the lights 16 and 18 alternately and repeatedly flash, thereby providing the driver of the passenger vehicle with an unambiguous alert of the approach of the emergency vehicle 30. When the sound waves from the siren diminishes to a point where they are no longer  
10 detectable by the audio sensor 34, the lights 16 and 18, under the control of the control unit 31, cease to flash.

In conclusion, herein is presented a warning light system for alerting pedestrians and operators of passenger vehicles of the approach of an emergency vehicle. The  
15 invention is illustrated by example in the drawing figures, and throughout the written description. It should be understood that numerous variations are possible, while adhering to the same basic concept. Such variations are contemplated as being a part of the present invention.

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